

GCSE

GEOGRAPHY A

Unit A674: *Shaping our Fast Changing World*

Specimen Paper

H

J380

Time: 1 hour

Candidates answer on the question paper.

Additional materials:
Resource Booklet

Candidate
Forename

--	--	--	--	--	--

Candidate
Surname

--	--	--	--	--	--

Centre
Number

--	--	--	--	--

Candidate
Number

--	--	--	--

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Do not write in the bar codes.
- Do not write outside the box bordering each page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE

1		5	
2		6	
3		7	
4		8	
TOTAL		TOTAL	

This document consists of **6** printed pages.

- 1 (a) Study Resources **1a**, **1b** and **2** in the separate Resource Booklet.

Describe the location of Bangladesh.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

- (b) Study Resource **2**.

Bangladesh is an LEDC? Give reasons for your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

- 2 Study Resource **6b**.

The article written on the 16th November states that 500 people have died. The article written three days later says up to 10 000 people have died. Suggest why the numbers changed so drastically and why the number could have become higher?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[6]

3 Why do some LEDC countries find it difficult to cope with natural hazards?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[6]

4 Using Resource 4 explain how tropical storms occur.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[5]

5 Study Resource 5.

Choose two of the methods shown in this resource and explain how each might reduce the number of deaths resulting from tropical storms.

Method 1

.....

.....

Method 2

.....

.....[6]

6 Study Resource 6a. What evidence in this resource is there that Bangladesh was prepared for this hazard?

[4]

...[4]

7 Abdul Zabbar and Jay Rafique are the school teachers mentioned in Resource **6c**. Following the tropical storm Sidr, they feel they have to make some decisions about their futures. The options for Abdul Zabbar are:

1. Move to Rangpur in the north of Bangladesh
2. Remain and carry on teaching
3. Remain and organise the distribution of aid and re-establishment of drinking water
4. Migrate and carry on teaching in an MEDC

Jay has been teaching in the community for 30 years and wants to continue supporting them. Which of these options should he choose and why?

[5]

..[5]

Explain why you rejected the other options

[10]

Paper Total [50]

SPECIMEN

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (OCR) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest opportunity.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

BLANK PAGE

SPECIMEN

The maximum mark for this paper is 50.

SPECIMEN

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
1(a)	<p>Describe the location of Bangladesh</p> <p>Point marking</p> <p>Indicative content</p> <p>Northern Hemisphere; Asia; north of/south of named places etc</p>	[4]
1(b)	<p>In your opinion is Bangladesh an MEDC or an LEDC? Give reasons for your answer</p> <p>Reserve 1 mark for opinion. Point mark but allow development. eg: Infant mortality is high ✓ this means health care is poor✓</p> <p>Not many people have radios</p> <p>High employment in agriculture etc</p>	[4]
2	<p>The article written on the 16th states that 500 have died. The one written three days later says up to 10 000 people have died. Why did the numbers change so drastically and why might the number rise higher?</p> <p>0 marks No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.</p> <p>Level 1 [1-3 marks] EITHER basic statements eg they couldn't find the bodies OR candidate does not address both issues in the question.</p> <p>Level 2 [4-6 marks] two well developed answers addressing why the number rose AND why it will rise higher (eg disease and lack of food)</p>	[6]
3	<p>Why do countries such as Bangladesh, find it difficult to cope with natural hazards?</p> <p>0 marks No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.</p> <p>Level 1 [1-3 marks] Basic statements eg they are poor, not much technology or ONE well developed idea</p> <p>Level 2 [4-6 marks] Two well developed idea eg: they are poor and so much of their spare cash goes on essentials such as education and health care, hazards warning systems are expensive and such spending is not always a priority.</p>	[6]
4	<p>Using Resource 4 explain how tropical storms occur</p> <p>0 marks No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.</p> <p>Level 1 [1-3 marks] a very basic answer OR candidate only refers to the process or the location</p> <p>Level 2 [4-5 marks] candidate recognises the importance of the locational factors and the processes that happen</p>	[5]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
5	<p>Choose two of the methods shown in this resource and explain how each might reduce the number of deaths resulting from tropical storms.</p> <p>There are 3 marks for each method chosen. Point mark and allow development</p> <p>Indicative content: Poster works because it is very visual. This works well in areas of low literacy. The posters would be cheap to produce</p> <p>This is good as Bangladesh is an LEDC</p>	[6]
6	<p>Study Resource 6a. What evidence in this resource is there that Bangladesh was prepared for this hazard?</p> <p>Point mark but allow development</p> <p>Indicative content: warnings from Delhi; updates every few hours; People went to the shelters; warnings by trained people on bicycles (2)</p>	[4]
7	<p>Jay has been teaching in the community for 30 years and wants to continue supporting them. Which of these options should he choose and why</p> <p>0 marks No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.</p> <p>Level 1 [1-2 marks] straight forward statements. Eg: Jay shouldn't go because that won't solve anything in his community</p> <p>Level 2 [3-5 marks] two developed ideas eg: Jay should move north and send money earned home to support family and friends in his own village Jay should stay because there will be children who need a teacher</p>	[5]
8	<p>Abdul wants to improve his quality of life. Which option should he choose and why?</p> <p>Explain why you rejected the other options</p> <p>0 marks No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.</p> <p>Level 1 [1-4 marks] Straight forward statements about which option to chose (eg Abdul should move to Rangpur because he will be safer)and about options rejected (e.g he would be worse off if he stayed in his village)</p> <p>Level 2 [5-7 marks] An answer that begins to address the issues but leave many ideas undeveloped eg: Abdul should stay where he is and carry on teaching. This is important because he is qualified and he can educate future generations. Education is important to Bangladeshis as it will enable them to get better jobs. Some attempt regarding rejected options but little development</p>	

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
8 Cont'd	<p>Level 3 [8-10 marks]</p> <p>A well developed statement that explains in detail why the option has been chosen and why the other three have been rejected. Eg: Abdul should stay where he is and carry on teaching. This is important because he is qualified and he can educate future generations. Education is important to Bangladeshis as it will enable them to get better jobs. This in turn will improve their quality of living. If people are better educated they could become factory owners and offer others job opportunities. This would raise the economy of Bangladesh and if they started exporting goods this would improve the economy further</p>	[10]
	Paper Total	[50]

Assessment Objectives Grid (includes QWC)

Question	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total
1(a)	0	2	2	4
1(b)	0	2	2	4
2	0	3	3	6
3	0	3	3	6
4	0	2	3	5
5	0	3	3	6
6	0	2	2	4
7	0	3	2	5
8	0	6	4	10
Totals	0	26	24	50